1: Holmberg--42 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 176, 481, 502

"Although rivers and lakes abound in the territory traversed by the Siriono, all movement and transportation take place on foot, overland. Considering that the water courses are extremely abundant, that the Siriono are constantly crossing rivers and streams in their wanderings, and that there is no lack of excellent materials in the environment from which to build canoes, it is surprising that they have remained unique, as compared with their immediate neighbors, in not constructing watercraft of some kind. Even though they are not a river people—their camps are usually located inland—the number of lakes and streams in their territory would seem to justify the use of watercraft, not only as an adjunct to foot travel, but as a means of augmenting the food supply as well. Since much of the activity related to the food quest, during the dry season particularly, centers around the lagoons and streams, canoes would be of great advantage in fishing and in stalking waterfowl. It would seem, in fact, that the lack of canoes can only be explained by such hypotheses as that they have never tried to build them or that attempts to build them have proved unrewarding."

1: Holmberg--43 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 481

"The amount of band travel, however, cannot be taken as a measure of the amount of travel done by individual hunters or by family groups. Hunters may cover as many as 40 miles a day in their quest for game, and when nuclear families are away from the band on hunting and gathering expeditions, they, too, may travel great distances in a single day. I have made trips with a man, his wife, and young child when we walked as many as 25 miles in a single day."

1: Holmberg--43 [5] (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 145, 153, 481

"In walking over the narrow paths, the Indians march in single file and walk with the toes pointed inward at an angle of about 45° to prevent sticks and thorns from bruisind the tender skin between their toes. Because of this habit, the Siriono have become a really pigeon-toed people."

"When all other methods prove to be of no avail in crossing a river or a stream, swimming is resorted to. The Siriono are excellent swimmers. They swim with a crawl stroke, as well as 'dog fashion'. In spite of the abundance of palometas and alligators, every child of 8 knows how to swim.

Finally, it should be mentioned that in crossing deep rivers or streams, people usually cover their genitals with one hand so as to protect them from the palometas which infest all of these waters. [44] They also step with care so as to avoid sting rays, whose stabs leave nasty wounds."

3: Métraux--112 (no date) 1942 Siriono
116, 222, 481

"When climbing trees to obtain fruits, a stick was tied against the tree trunks with creepers. The climber then hoisted himself up, holding the stick with his hands and resting his feet against the creepers. A high tree was reached by climbing one near it and bridging the gap with branches. The Siriono climbed a small tree with the arms wrapped around the trunk and the feet braced against it."

5: Radwan--295[3] T-3 (1928?) 1928 Siriono
116, 481, 516

Noticeable is the foot position of the forest Indians. As a result of their feet pointing inwards, their run is like a waddle. Grown-ups and children also arouse interest through their ungainly, fat stomachs.